M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44090

Author : Zharovin, N.A.

Inst : Belorussian Institute for the People's Economy.

Title : The Chemical Composition of Potato Varieties of the 1954 and 1955 Crops Divided by Districts in the Belorussian SSR.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Belorusek. in-t nar. kh-va, 1957, vyp. 3, 181-187.

Abstract : This study deals with the determination of the total amount of dry matter, starch content, sugar (invert and saccharose), nitrogen substances and protein, ash, raw cellulose, pentosan, ascorbic acid, solanin as well as the acidity in the tubers of different potato varieties (Skorospelka No 1, Agronomicheskiy, Trudovoy, Zazersky,

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44090

Berlikhingen, Ostbote, Foran and Parnassia) from the 1954 and 1955 crops grown by the Belorussian selection station under identical soil and agrotechnical conditions. The article cites the data on chemical analyses. The greatest content of dry matter, starch, ascorbic acid and nitrogen substances was noted in the varieties Timiryov and Ostbote. -- G.N. Chernov

Card 2/2

- 49 -

MANEVICH, Ye.N.; ZHAROVIN, V.P.

Unit for the utilization of the physical heat of waste waters after the ammonia column. Koks i khim. no.4:47 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy koksogazovyy zavod.
(Coke industry—By-products) (Sewage—Purification)

ZHAROVONKOV, M.S., red.

[Instructions 46-55 for checking torsion balances] Instruktsiia 46-55 po poverke torzionnykh vesov. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1957. 14 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.
(Balance--Testing)

ZHAVORONKOV, M.M., NIKOLAYEV, A.M. (Kazan')

Determining the vortex viscosity of turbulent flow in a conduit with a rectangular cross section. Trudy KKHTI no.21:177-193 '56. (MIRA 12:11)

(Vortex motion) (Fluid dynamics)

SOV/63-4-3-16/31

5(1)

AUTHORS: Vol'fkovich, S.I., Academician, Zhavoronkov, N.M., Corresponding Member of the AS USSR

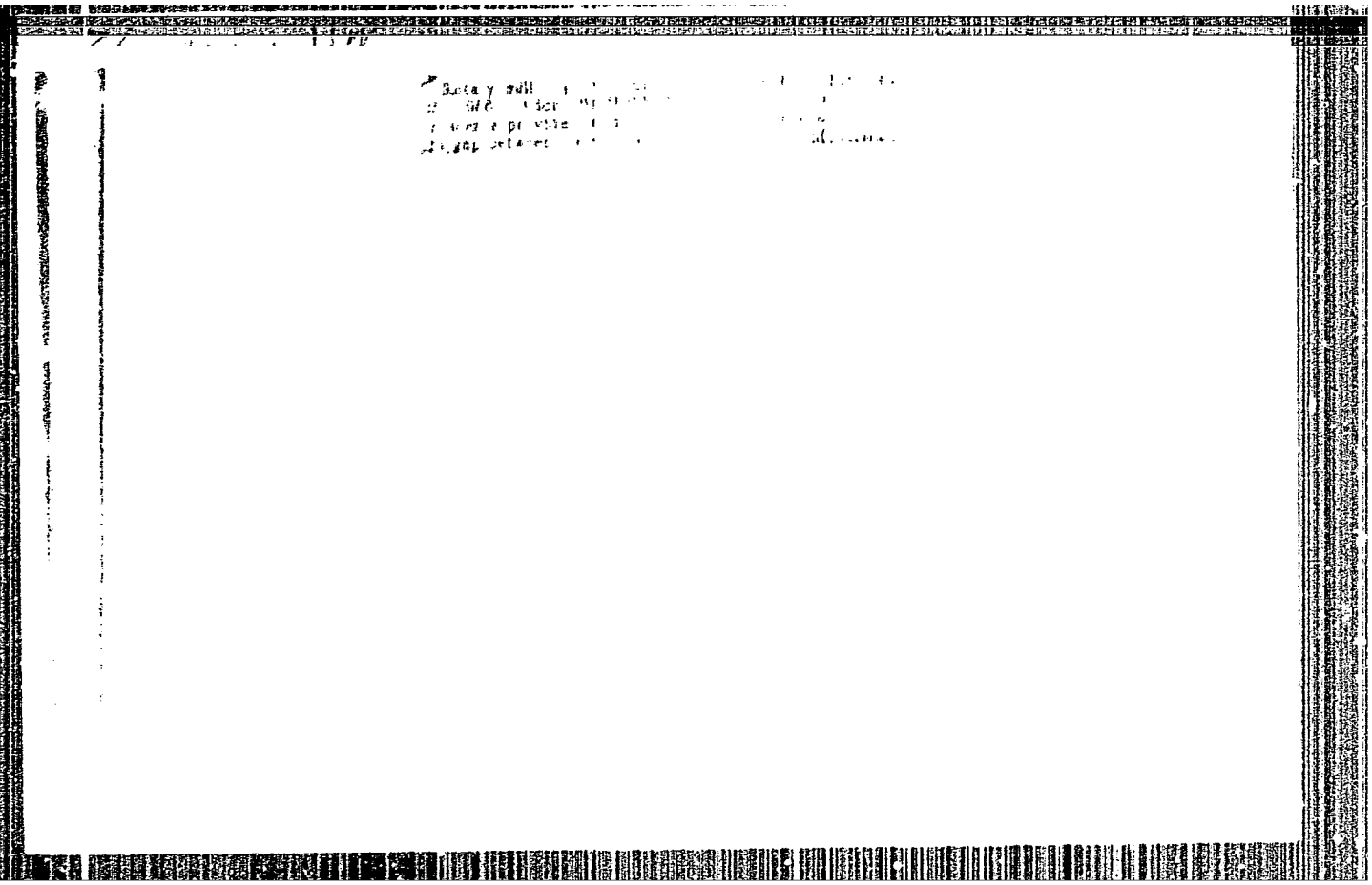
TITLE: Jubilee Congress of the American Society of Chemical Engineers

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 383-386 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The American Institute of Chemical Engineers celebrated its 50th anniversary in Philadelphia in June 1958. The organization committee invited the Soviet scientists N.M. Zhavoronkov and A.N. Planovskiy to write reports on developments in chemical technology and opportunities extended higher education to Soviet chemical engineers. The representatives of the USSR on the Congress were Academician S.I. Vol'fkovich and Corresponding-Member of the AS USSR N.M. Zhavoronkov. They conveyed greetings at the Congress from

Card 1/2

the Academy of Sciences USSR and the Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Chemical Society imeni D.I. Mendeleyev).



ZHAROVSKIY, F. G.; HYZHENKO, V. L.

Solubility of hydroxyquinolates in organic solvents and the optical properties of solutions. Part 1: Magnesium hydroxyquinolate. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.3:306-309 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko.

(Quinolinol) (Solvents) (Magnesium—Analysis)

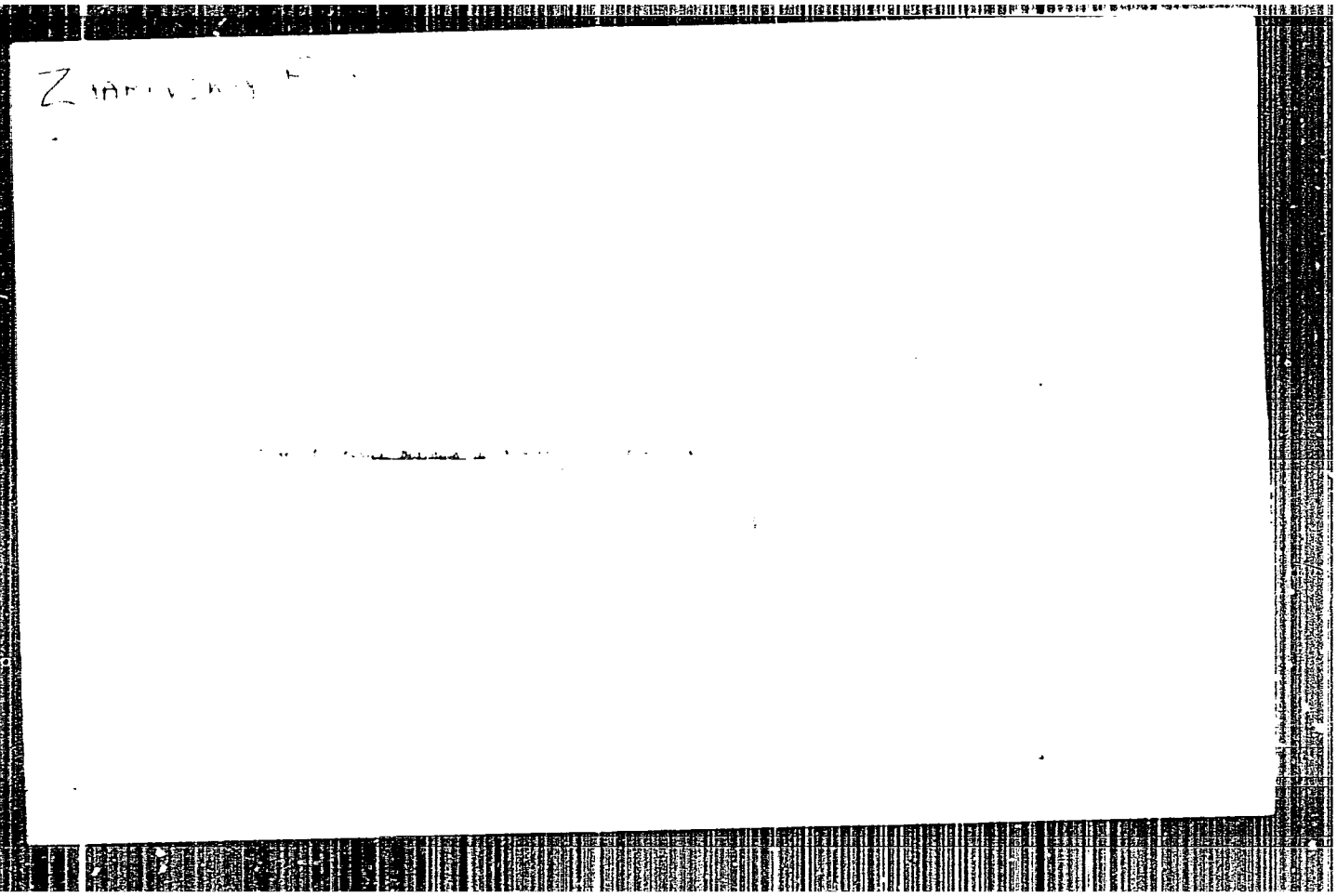
ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.

Use of organic solvents immiscible with water in analytical chemistry. Part 1. Extraction of oxyquinolates. Ukr.khim.zhur. 17 no.1:64-75 '51. (MLRA 9:9)
(Solvents) (Oxyquinolates)

ZHAROVSKIY, P.G.

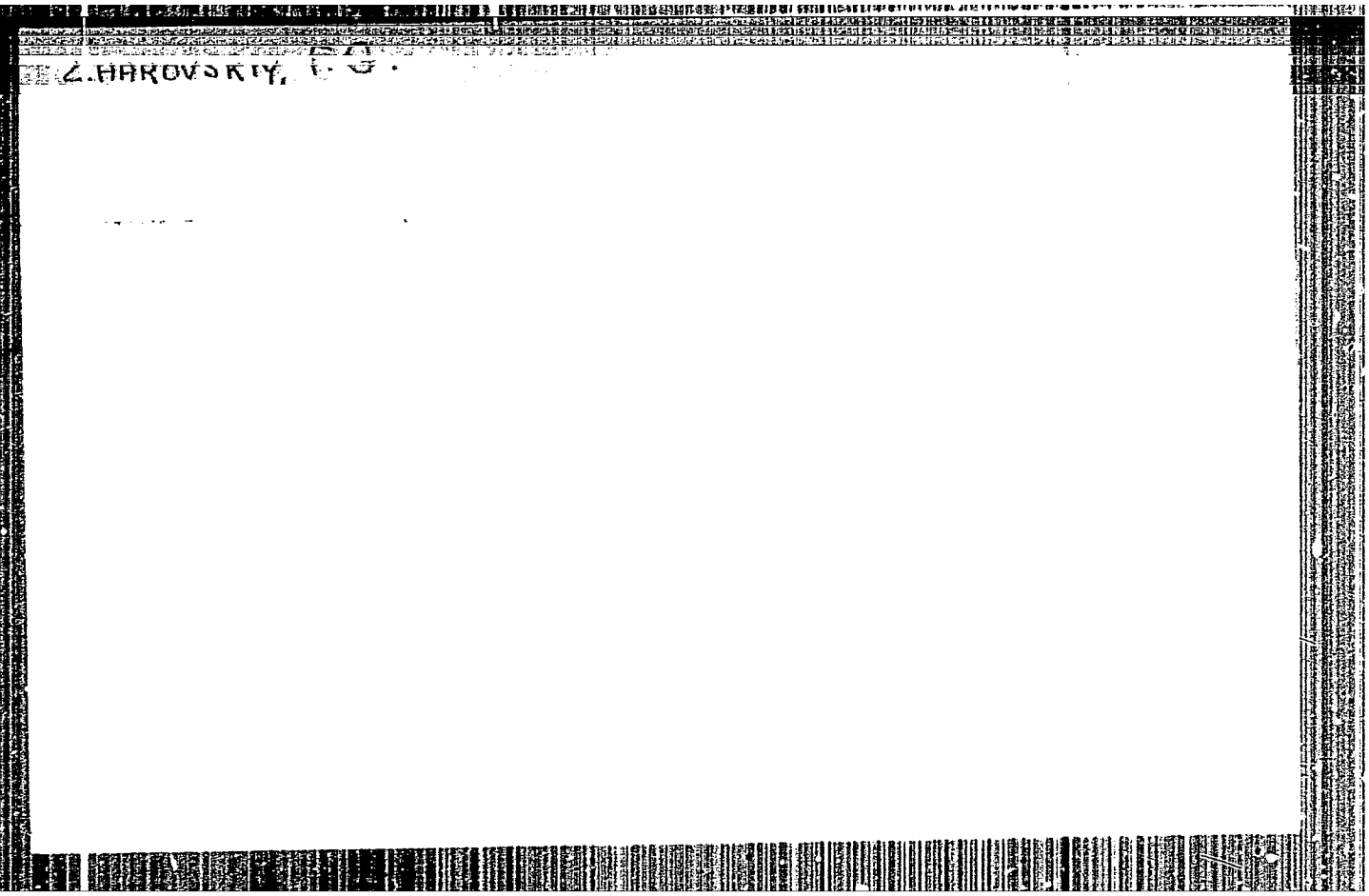
Utilization of the immiscibility with water of organic solvents in analytical chemistry. Part 2. Extraction of cupferronates. Ukr.khim. 17 no.2:209-216 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

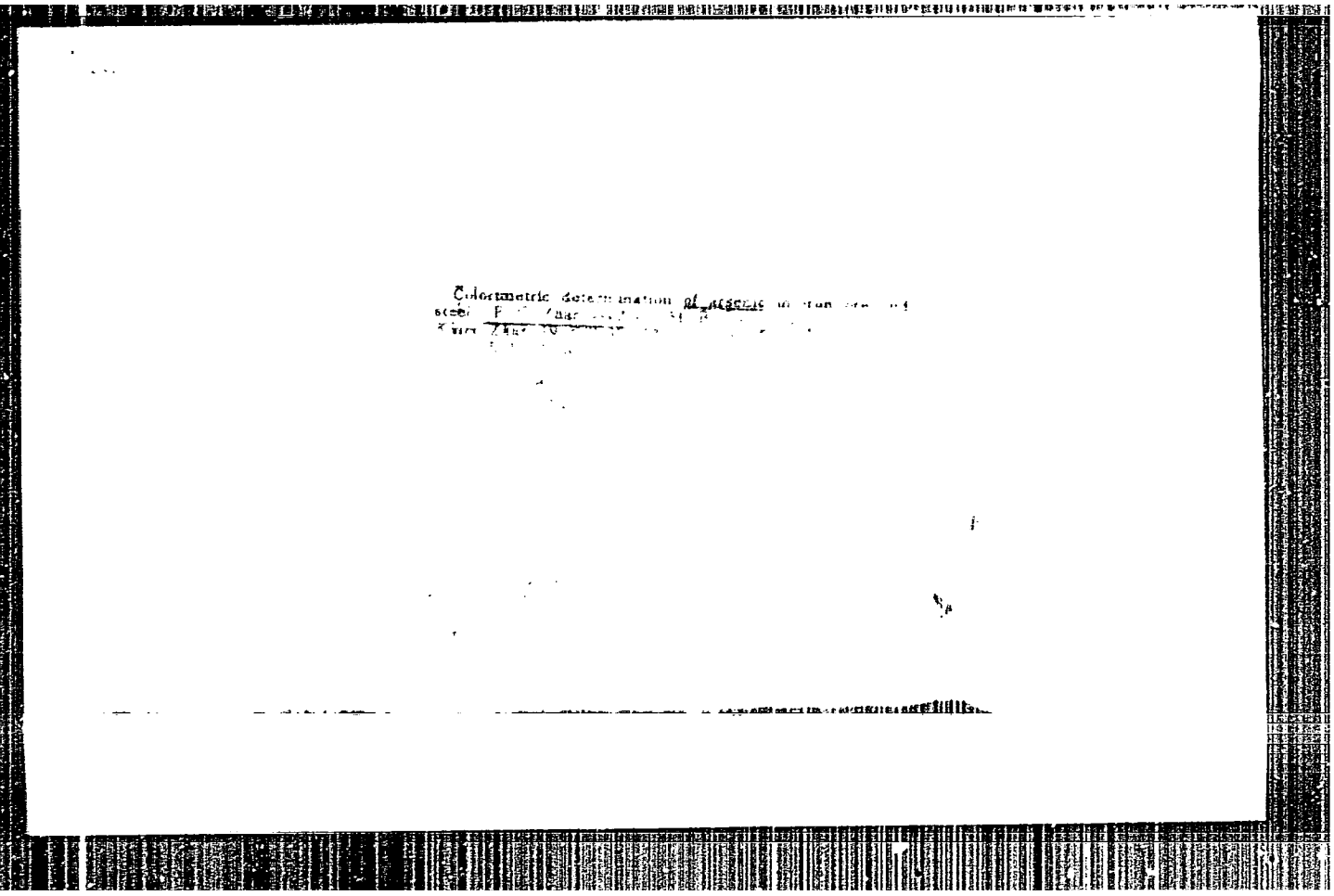
1.Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Solvents) (Cupferron)



ZHAROVSKII, F.G.; KOSTYSHINA, A.P.

Colorimetric determination of phosphorus in steel by extraction.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 19 no.2:201-204 '53. (MLRA 7:4)
(Phosphorus) (Colorimetry) (Steel--Analysis)





Colorimetric determination of [illegible]

USSR/ Chemistry - Analytical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 15/29

Authors : Zharovskiy, F. G., and Chernov, R. V.

Title : Distribution of o-hydroxyquinoline and its combination with iron in a water - organic solvent system

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/6, 757-760, Dec 1955

Abstract : Analytical data are presented on the solubility of o-hydroxyquinoline in carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, dichloroethane, benzene and the distribution coefficient of this reagent between these organic solvents and water as well as aqueous acetic acid solutions. The [illegible] series corresponds to the [illegible] governing the orientation of [illegible] in a series in accordance with their extractability, is explained. [illegible] references [illegible]. Table.

Institution : Kiev State University im. T. G. Shevcherko

Submitted : June 4, 1955

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.

137-58-5-11159

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 323 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zharovskiy, F.G.

TITLE: Employment of Extraction Processes in Chemical Inspection of Materials of Metallurgical Production (Primeneniye ekstragirovaniya v khimicheskom kontrole materialov metallurgicheskogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii. Ukr. resp. pravl., 1956, Vol 4, pp 138-148

ABSTRACT: A survey. A brief description of extraction methods and separation procedures. The author examines various methods whereby metal is extracted with the aid of dithizon, diethyldithiocarbamate, ethylxanthogenate, cupferron, o-hydroxyquinoline, and other organic reagents; also examined are the methods in which metals are extracted in the form of inorganic complex compounds (halide and rhodanide), hetero poly acids, and ternary complex compounds. A table was composed showing the compounds into which a number of elements can be extracted. Bibliography: 85 references. 1. Industrial production--Materials 2. Materials--Inspection 3. Metals--Processing 4. Chemical elements--Separation 5. Chemical compounds--Separation

Card 1/1 N.G.

Fine detection of thiocyanate by extraction
Zharovskii (T. G. Shevchenko State Univ., Kiev, Ukrain
Khim. Zhur. 22 232 (1956) (in Russian). The
method is a

ZHAROVSKIY, F. G.

AUTHOR: Zharovskiy, F. G. 78-3-19/35

TITLE: Distribution of the Chloride Complex of Molybdenum in the System Hydrochloric acid - Organic Solvent. (Raspredeleniye khloridnogo kompleksa molibdena v sisteme solyanaya kislota - organicheskiy rastvoritel'.)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, Vol.II, No.3, 1957, pp.623-627. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An account is given of the investigation of the distribution of molybdenum chloride in the system aqueous solution - organic solvent, with different concentrations of hydrochloric acid and also of chlorides of other metals and of phosphoric acid in the aqueous solution. The investigation included thirteen oxygen-containing organic solvents. It was shown that with increasing hydrochloric acid concentration the solubility of water in butanol, isobutanol, isoamylalcohol and butylformate rises. In the first two equal volumes of 5N hydrochloric acid dissolve, and in butyl formate an equal volume of 7N hydrochloric acid. Ethyl acetate and diethyl oxalate saponify on prolonged shaking. There is

Card 1/3

Distribution of the Chloride Complex of Molybdenum in the System Hydrochloric acid - Organic Solvent.

practically no change in the volumes of the phases when ethyl-, isopropyl-, isobutyl- and isoamyl-benzoates and also ethyl- and isoamyl-salicylates are mixed with hydrochloric acid solution. As hydrochloric-acid concentration is increased the extraction of the molybdenum-chloride complex by the above esters increases. The greatest extraction-efficiency is shown by the ester with the lowest molecular weight. Diethyl ether extracts the complex with the formula $H[MoO_2Cl_3]$. The extraction of the complex is practically insensitive to the partial replacement of hydrochloric acid by equivalent quantities of calcium chloride or aluminium chloride, but extraction of molybdenum chloride by diethyl ether decreases when ammonium chloride or phosphoric acid are present. There are 5 tables and 12 references, of which 8 are Slavic.

78-3-19/35

Distribution of the Chloride Complex of Molybdenum in the System Hydrochloric Acid - Organic Solvent.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev State University, imeni T. G. Shevchenko. (Kiyevskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko.)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

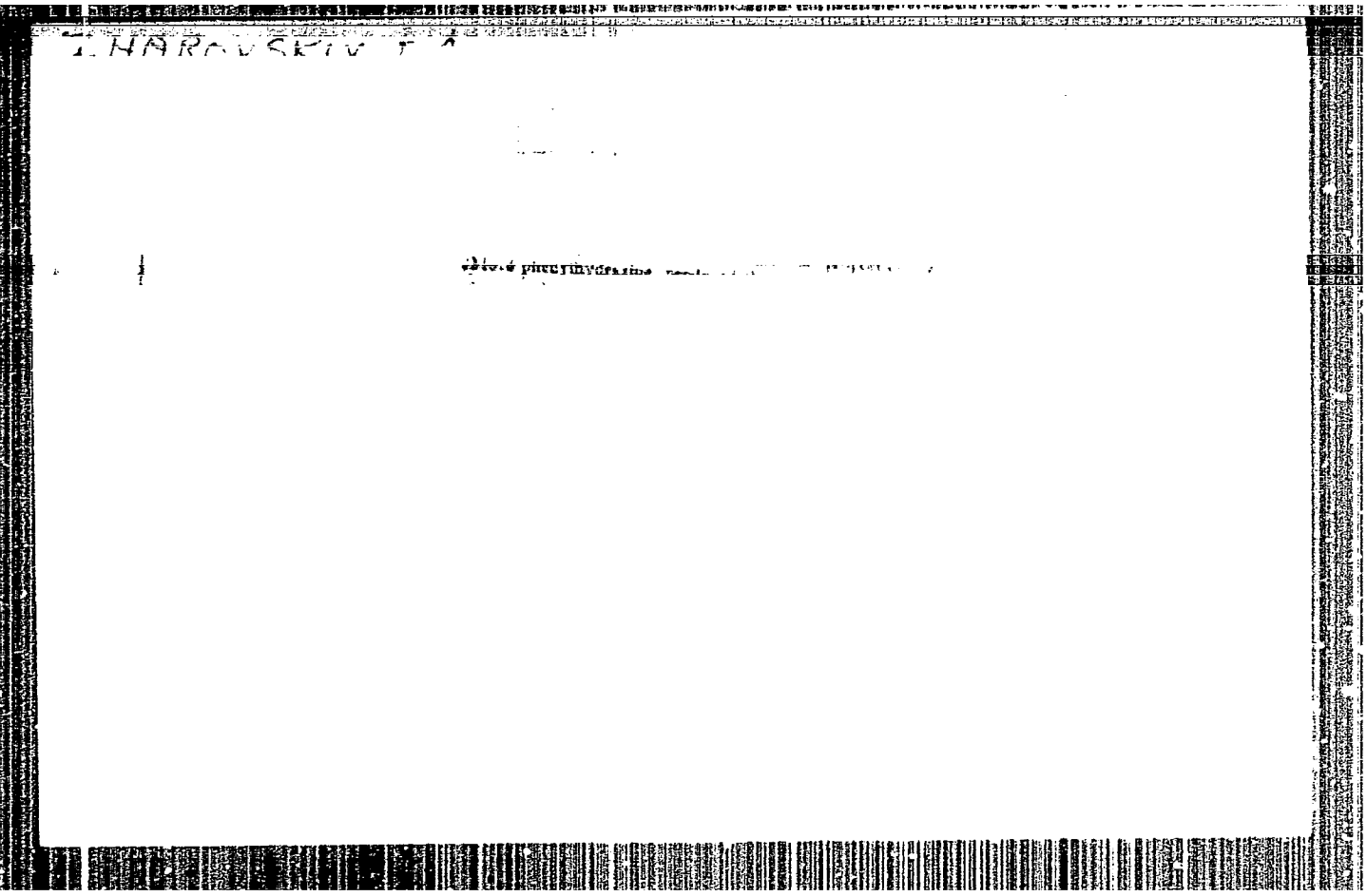
Card 3/3

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G. [Zharovs'kyi, F.H.]

Extraction of halogen complexes. Nauk. zap.Kyiv.un. 16 no.15:87-99 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Complex compounds) (Extraction (Chemistry))

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G. [Zharovs'kyi, F.H.]

Detection of aluminum by alizarin with the aid of extraction.
Nauk.zap.Kyiv.un. 16 no.15:147-148 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Aluminum) (Alizarin)



ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.

Extraction of chloride complexes of molybdenum and tungsten in the presence of phosphoric acid. Ukr. khim. zhur. 23 no.6: 767-770 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.
(Extraction (Chemistry))
(Molybdenum) (Tungsten)

AUTHORS: Zharovskiy, P.G., Filipenko, A.T. 33-12-3/71

TITLE: Colorimetric Determination of Zirconium with Phenyl-Fluoron (Kolorimetricheskoye opredeleniye tsirkoniya s fenilfluoronom).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 12, pp. 1407-1410 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the application of phenyl-fluoron as a reagent is given preference, especially for the colorimetric determination of germanium as well as of antimony. Zirconium with phenyl-fluoron (2,3,7-trioxide-9-phenyl-6-fluoren) forms a compound of a light-red color which is difficult to dissolve; at a low content of zirconium the color changes into orange. The maximum of the light absorption of zirconium is located at 535 mμ. In this domain of the spectrum the reagent solution does not absorb the light. "Zirconium-phenyl-fluoronate" is soluble in ethanol, butanol, methyl-ethyl-ketone iso-amyl spirit, butyl formate and cyclohexanol, but it is color-fast only in spirit solutions. Phosphorus- and hydrofluoric acid have a disturbing influence upon zirconium in the case of phenyl-fluoron reactions. In this case also ions, which have a color of their own, as well as titanium, lead, antimony, tantalum, niobium and hafnium exercise a disturbing influence, as well as the ions:

Card 1/2

Colorimetric Determination of Zirconium with "Phenyl-Fluoron" 32-12-3/71

Fe^{3+}, Cr^{3+}, Ti^{4+}, Co^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Cu^{2+}, Bi^{3+}, Ag^{+}, V^{5+}, Mo^{6+} and W^{6+}, if their content exceeds the zirconium content by the 50, 200, 3, 200, 500, 200, 50, 300, 100, 1 and 5-fold respectively. The inclination of zirconium towards hydrolysis has also to be taken into account. There follows a description of the experiment and a corresponding table is given. Another process of the experiment of the analysis, which is given here, refers to the determination of zirconium in metallic magnesium or aluminum, and a table containing the results is given. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev State University imeni T.G.Shevchenko (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Zirconium-Colormetric determination 2. Phenylfluoron
3. Phosphoric acid 4. Hydrofluoric acid

ZHARKOVSKIY, D.V.

On the diphilic nature of bonds in cellulose. Dokl. AN BSSR 2 no.9:377-380 O '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1.Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR N.F. Yermolenko.
(Chemical bonds) (Cellulose)

AUTHORS: Zharovskiy, F. G., Pilipenko, A. T. SOV/32-24-10-9/70

TITLE: The Colorimetric Determination of the Phenylfluoronate of Germanium (Kolorimetricheskoye opredeleniye fenilfluoronata germaniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1192-1194 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The colorimetric determination of germanium is based upon the formation of yellow and blue heteropoly acids as well as upon a reaction of germanium with oxidized hematoxyline (gematoksilin), quinalizarin, purpurine, and phenylfluoron. Since the composition of the compound of germanium with the last reagent as well as the conditions of the colorimetric determinations have been investigated insufficiently, the present paper deals with this subject. Stipanist and Hecht (Shtipanist and Gekht) (Ref 1) assumed an easy dissolution of this compound in organic solvents. In the present case it was observed that cyclohexanone is a favorable solvent and that the extraction of the germanium phenylfluoronate by means of chloroform is considerably worse. The experiments carried out showed that the assumption of Stipanist and

Card 1/2

The Colorimetric Determination of the Phenylfluoronate of Germanium

Hecht concerning the structure of the germanium phenylfluoronate is not sufficiently substantiated. The method of isomolar-series was used for the determination of the composition of the germanium phenylfluoronate using the solubility of the complex compound in cyclohexanone. The results are represented graphically and the formula $GeO(C_{19}O_5H_{11})_2$ is assumed. In the investigations which were carried out for the determination of germanium with phenylfluoron it was observed that the re-extraction of germanium is better carried out with a weak ammoniacal solution than with pure water. An analytical procedure is given. It is mentioned among other things that an acid decomposition in the presence of chlorides is inadequate. There are 2 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko (Kyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

SOV/32-25-1-21/51

3(2), 0

AUTHORS: Babko, A. K., Zharovskiy, F. G.

TITLE: Application of Extraction in Inorganic Analysis (Primeneniye ekstragirovaniya v neorganicheskom analize) Survey (Obzor)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 1, pp 42-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The analyses of materials pertaining to the metallurgical industry usually involve separation processes of either the substance to be determined or of its impurities. In this connection an ample survey of the pertinent methods is given. The advantages offered by the extraction methods are described as well as the factors influencing such extraction processes. An enumeration of the inorganic complex compounds which may be formed in such extractions is also given. The various flucrides, chlorides, bromides, iodides, thiocyanates, nitrates and heteropolyacids are mentioned and described, and the respective references are indicated. Since organic solvents are also often used in extraction processes, the respective organo-metallic compounds are enumerated, among them the diphenyl-thio carbazonates, diethyl-dithio carbamates, ethyl xanthates, cupferronates, oxy-quinolates, nickel dimethyl

Card 1/2

Application of Extraction in Inorganic Analysis. Survey

glyoximate and acetylacetonates. A table illustrating the form by which various metals solve in various organic solvents is given as well (Table 2).
There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 166 references, 93 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; MEL'NIK, V.F.

Extraction of nitric, sulfuric, and phosphoric acids by means of oxygen-containing organic solvents. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.6: 1466-1470 Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko.
(Nitric acid) (Sulfuric acid) (Phosphoric acid) (Solvents)

ZHAROVSKIY, M.G.; LITVINENKO, V.A.

Distribution of hydrohalic acids and arsenic halides in the system water - organic solvent. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.8:1940-1943 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Hydrogen halides) (Arsenic halide)

S/073/62/028/002/001/006
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Zharovskiy, F. G., Sakhno, A. G.

TITLE: Distribution of molybdenum and tungsten in the system hydrobromic acid - organic solvent

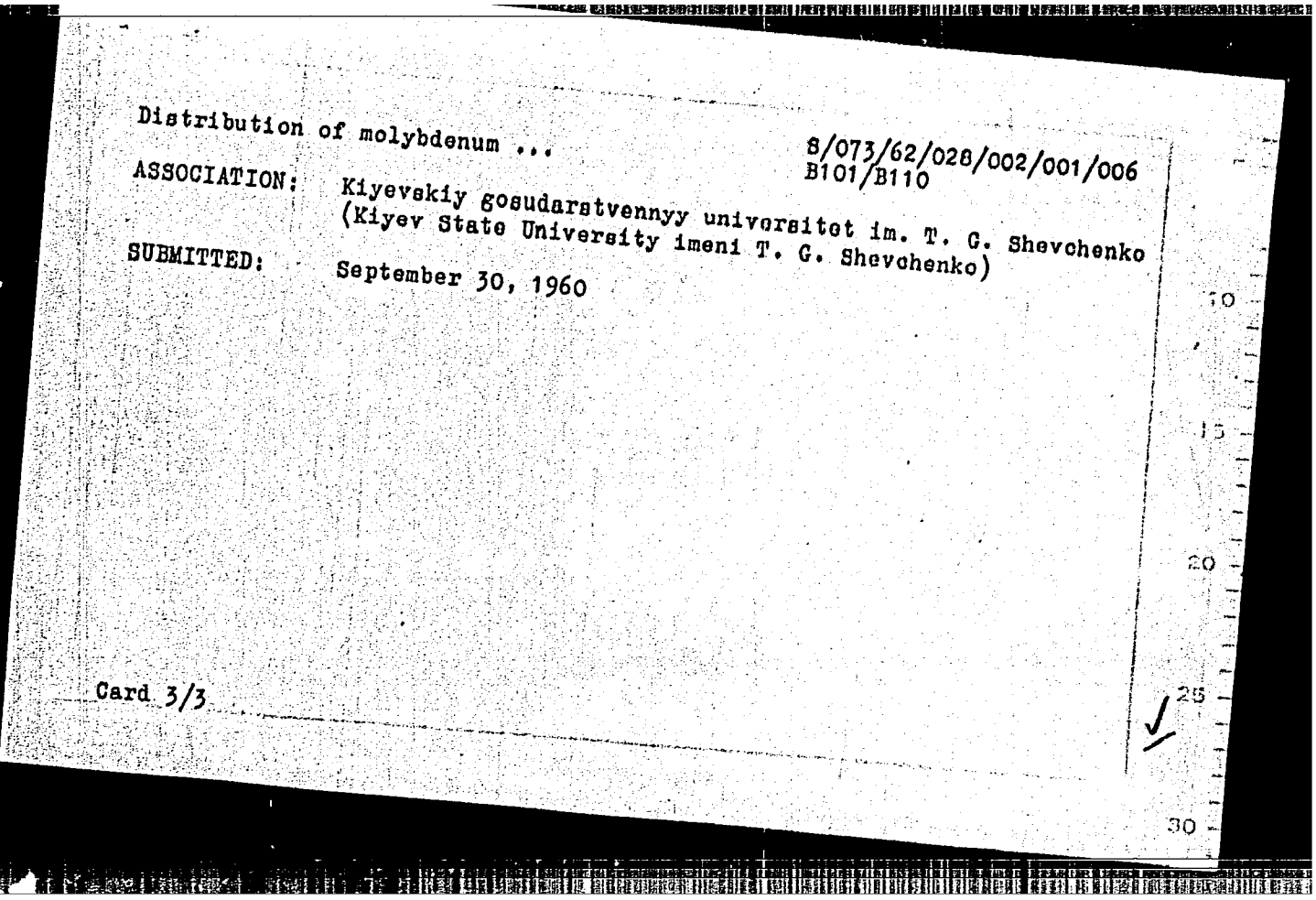
PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 145-150

TEXT: A study was made of the distribution of Mo and W (as sodium molybdate and sodium tungstate, respectively) between an aqueous solution of HBr and oxygen-containing solvents: isoamyl acetate, isobutanol, butanol, isoamyl alcohol, diethyl ether, n-amyl alcohol, isobutyl acetate, and propyl acetate. After mixing the HBr solution containing a known quantity of W or Mo with the organic solvent, the content of W or Mo in the aqueous phase was determined colorimetrically, and the quantity of W or Mo gone over into the organic phase was calculated from the difference. The result was: (1) 10 ml of 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, and 6.0 N HBr hold 0.88, 0.57, 0.44, 0.33, 0.29, and 0.26 mg of W, respectively, in solution. At higher tungsten concentrations tungstic acid is precipitated. (2) 95-70% of W is extracted from 0.1-0.5 N HBr. Accordingly, the degree of extraction decreases with

Card 1/3

increasing acidity. (3) With increasing acidity, the degree of extraction of Mo increases, 86-97% of Mo is extracted from 5-6 N HBr. (4) This dependence of the degree of extraction on the acidity is not influenced by the kind of organic solvent. (5) As regards their capability of extracting W from 1 N HBr, organic solvents can be arranged as follows: isoamyl acetate < isobutanol < butanol < isoamyl alcohol < diethyl ether < n-amyl alcohol < isobutyl acetate < propyl acetate. For Mo with equal acidity the following sequence is obtained: diethyl ether < isobutyl acetate < propyl acetate < isoamyl acetate < isoamyl alcohol < n-amyl alcohol < isobutanol < butanol. With W the extractive capacity of esters increases with their dielectric constant, while the extractive capacity of alcohols decreases with increasing dielectric constant. No such rule was found with Mo. (7) The solvents used do not allow a quantitative separation of Mo from W, but permit enrichment in these metals. (8) The complex of Mo (or W) extracted with isoamyl acetate has a molar ratio of M:Br = 1:2 (M = Mo or W). The existence of the complex acids $H_2[WO_3Br_2]$ and $H_2[MoO_3Br_2]$ is assumed. There are 9 tables. The two most important English-language references are: G. Morrison, Anal. Chem., 11, 1388 (1950); Y. G. Nelidow, R. H. Diamond, The Journal of Physical Chemistry, 59, 711 (1955).

Card 2/3



Distribution of molybdenum ... S/073/62/028/002/001/006
B101/B110

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1960

Card 3/3

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; SEREDA, Ye.S.; VORONOVA, E.D.

Extraction from aqueous solvents of hydroiodic acid and the separation of iodide complexes of zinc and cadmium. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.3:274-279 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; SUKHOLDN, R.I.

N-cinnamoylphenyldyroxylamine as an analytical reagent. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.7:750-753 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko i Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

L 1588-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5020956 UR/0073/65/031/008/0839/0844

AUTHOR: Zharovskiy, F. G.; Vyazovskaya, L. M. 30 29 B

TITLE: Titanium and zirconium extraction from sulfuric acid solutions

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 8, 1965, 839-844

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, zirconium, metal extracting, solvent extraction, sulfuric acid, organic solvent

ABSTRACT: The study deals with the effect of acid concentration and nature of the extractant on distribution of titanium and zirconium in the system sulfuric acid-organic solvent. The following organic solvents were used: n-butyl, isobutyl, n-amyl, isoamyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, and benzyl alcohol, diethyl ether, isobutyl, isoamyl and amyl acetate, tributylphosphate, methylethylketone and acetophenone. Distribution of titanium and zirconium in the system was studied with a measuring cylinder containing a sulfuric acid solution of either metal, sulfuric acid of another concentration and the organic extractant, all in measured amounts. The container was shaken for 15 minutes, then the equilibrium phases

Card 1/2

L 1588-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020956

separated and the metal content was determined chemically or by photometry. Titers of the solutions were determined gravimetrically. The distribution coefficient of titanium and zirconium was found to increase with an increase in initial sulfuric acid concentration. Under the same conditions titanium was extracted more easily than zirconium. Extraction decreased to almost zero upon passing from alcohols to ethers. For normal alcohols extractive ability increased with increasing dielectric penetrability. It was found that a 50% solution of tributylphosphate in carbon tetrachloride would extract titanium and zirconium almost completely from a 12.4 m sulfuric acid solution. Orig. art. has: 4 tables

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kiev State University)

SUBMITTED: 19Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; SUKHOMLIN, R.I.

Successive extraction-photometric determination of iron (III), vanadium (V), uranium (VI) as cinnamoylphenylhydroxylaminates. Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no. 1:59-64 '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko i Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; VYAZOVSKAYA, L.M.

Distribution of sulfuric acid in the system water - organic solvent. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.3:270-276 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.

BABKO, A.K.; ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.

Extraction in photometric analysis. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 14: 218-270 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; SHPAK, E.A.; PISKUNOVA, E.V.

Extraction-photometric determination of titanium by means of N-benzolylphenylhydroxylamine. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.9:1104-1106 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.

(Titanium--Analysis)
(Hydroxylamine)

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; SHPAK, E.A.; PISKUNOVA, E.V.

Conditions for the formation and extraction of benzoylphenyl hydroxamate. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.1:102-103 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko.
(Hydroxamic acid)

ZHAROVSKIY, Fraim Grigor'yevich [Zharovs'kyi, F.H.]; PILIPENKO, Anatoliy Terent'yevich [Pylypenko, A.T.]; PYATNITSKIY, Igor' Vladimirovich [P'iatnyts'kyi, I.V.]; KOVALENKO, M.Ya., red.; GORBUNOVA, N.M.[Horbunova, N.M.], tekhn. red.

[Analytical chemistry; quantitative analysis] Analitychna khimiia; kil'kisnyi analiz. Kyiv, Radians'ka shkola, 1962. 299 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative)

BABKO, A.K.; ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.

Extraction in analytical chemistry (survey). Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1287-1305 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Extraction (Chemistry)) (Chemistry, Analytical)

S/073/62/028/009/008/011
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Zharovskiy, F. G., Shpak, E. A., Piskunova, E. V.

TITLE: Extractive and photometric determination of titanium by means of N-benzoylphenylhydroxylamine

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 9, 1962, 1104 - 1106

TEXT: A photometric determination of titanium in the presence of zirconium is described. The method is based on the formation of a complex with N-benzoyl-phenylhydroxylamine (befgidron) and extraction of the complex with chloroform. The complex of titanium with N-benzoyl-phenylhydroxylamine obtained at pH = 1 has a molar ratio of the components of 1 : 2 (i.e. apparently $TiO(C_{13}H_{10}O_2N)_2$) and, extracted with chloroform from a 2 N HCl solution, a ratio of 1 : 4 corresponding to the formula $Ti(C_{13}H_{10}O_2N)_4$. Absorption spectra of the reagent and of the titanium or zirconium complexes were investigated and the molar extinction coefficient of the titanium complex determined with $\lambda_{355} = 5,200$. Qualitative experiments showed that chloroform solutions of corresponding complexes of aluminum, tin, antimony, tantalum, and tungsten reveal no absorption of light in the

Card 1/2

visible spectrum, thus they do not disturb this colorimetric titanium determination. The maximum of absorption of the zirconium complex lies in the ultraviolet range. The colour of the extracted titanium complex in chloroform is stable for at least 5 hours. The following procedure is suggested: 100 ml of the solution to be analyzed (2 N corresponding to HCl or H_2SO_4), containing 0.12 - 1.0 mg titanium is mixed with 2 ml 5% alcoholic solution of N-benzoyl-phenylhydroxylamine in a separating funnel. Subsequently 10 ml chloroform are added, shaken for 0.5 minute, and the extraction repeated with 1 ml of fresh reagent and chloroform (5 ml) until the extract is colourless. The collected extracts are filtered into a calibrated flask (25 ml), filled to the mark with chloroform, and measured with a blue light filter in a colorimeter. The titanium content is determined by means of a calibration curve. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1961

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; SAKHNO, A.G.

Distribution of molybdenum and tungsten in the system hydrobromic acid - organic solvent. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.2:145-150 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko.
(Molybdenum bromide) (Tungsten bromide) (Solvents)

ZHARKOVSKIY, I.

Workers and sportsmen. Kryl.rod 13 no.8:12-13 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Aeronautics--Competitions)

Zhatetskiy, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal and Essential - Oil Bearing, Poisonous. L-8

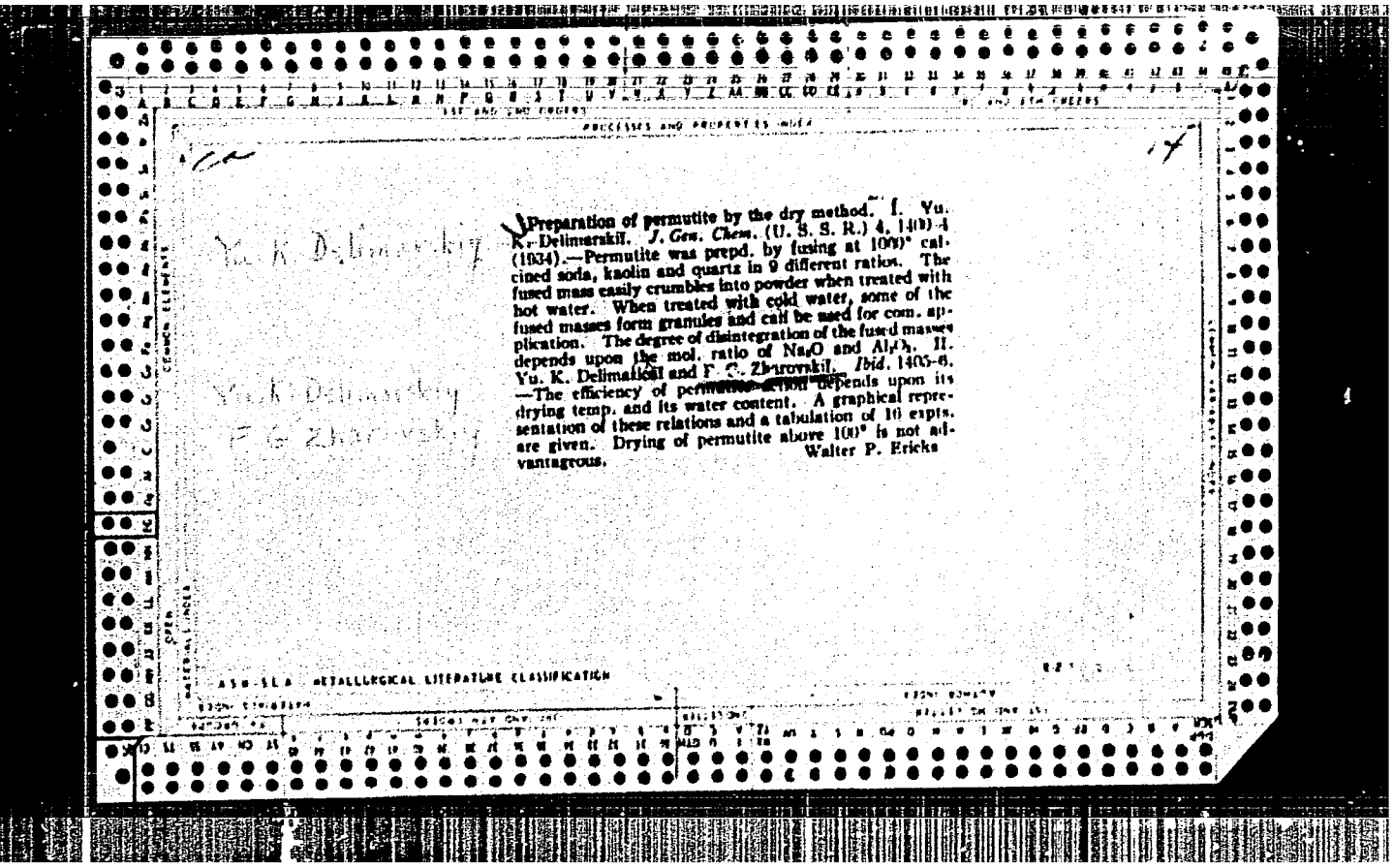
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69433

Author : Dukhoslavova, I., Zhatetskiy, F.
Inst :
Title : Datura arborea on Czechoslovakian Plantations.

Orig Pub : Prirodoved. sbor. Ostravskeho Kraje, 1956, 17, No 2, 293

Abst : A brief description of appearance and information about its prevalence under cultivated conditions in Czechoslovakia. The species blooms only in the second or third year, is reproduced by shoots or cuttings, since it forms no fruits. Data are given on its alkaloid content.

Card 1/1



Preparation of permutite by the dry method. I. Yu. K. Delimarskii. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 4, 1403-4 (1934).—Permutite was prepd. by fusing at 1000° calcined soda, kaolin and quartz in 9 different ratios. The fused mass easily crumbles into powder when treated with hot water. When treated with cold water, some of the fused masses form granules and can be used for com. application. The degree of disintegration of the fused masses depends upon the mol. ratio of Na_2O and Al_2O_3. II. Yu. K. Delimarskii and F. G. Zharovskii. *Ibid.* 1405-6. —The efficiency of permutite action depends upon its drying temp. and its water content. A graphical representation of these relations and a tabulation of 10 expts. are given. Drying of permutite above 100° is not advantageous.

Walter P. Ericks

ZHAROVTSEV, N.I.

YERGALIYEV, Abdesh Yergalieyvich; BALOBOLKIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; SHESTAKOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich; ZHAROVTSEV, N.I., redaktor; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; EVENSON, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[New technique and progressive work practice of the mines in the Zyryanovsk Combine] Novaia tekhnologiia i peredovoi opyt raboty na rudnikakh Zyrianovskogo kombinata. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 72 p. (MLRA 10:6)

(Zyryanovsk--Mining Engineering]

ZHARKOVSKIY, I. (Dnepropetrovsk).

Student pilots. Kryl. rod. 8 no.8:8-9 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Dnepropetrovsk--Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

ZHARKOVSKIY, I. (Bryansk)

They are in front. Kryl.rod. 8 no.10:8-9 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Bryansk--Aeronautical societies)

ZHARKOVSKIY, I.

Unutilized possibilities. Kryl.rod. 7 no.3:8 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Military education)

AID P - 4665

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Training (DOSAAF)

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 5/14

Author : Zharovskiy, I.

Title : Lost opportunities

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 3, 8, Mr 1956

Abstract : The author criticizes the primary organizations of DOSAAF of the Proletariat's Rayon of the city of Moscow for the lack of sufficient activity. The Rayon's and the City's DOSAAF Committees are invited to be more helpful with respect to the primary organizations of the Proletariat's Rayon, and to support them more effectively. No factual data of informative value.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

Zharmagambetov, B.S.

124-1957-10-11896

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 99 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zharmagambetov, B. S.

TITLE: A Practical Method of Calculating Spherical Reinforced-Concrete Shells Having Walls of Uniform Thickness (Prakticheskiy metod rascheta zhelezobetonnoy sfericheskoy obolochki postoyannoy tolshchiny)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii i obogashcheniya, stroymaterialov, 1956, Nr 8, pp 15-33

ABSTRACT: Utilizing the equations of the symmetrical deformation of shells of revolution in the form proposed by Meissner (Meissner, E., Phys. Z., 1914, Vol 14, Nr 8), and taking into account that with an end load the stress and deformation are rapidly attenuated, the Author replaces the hypergeometric equations which must be solved with simplified equations of the Bessel type. Calculation formulas are derived for the stress and deformation for end loadings in the form of moments and support forces. The formulas obtained by the A. differ from those derived by others. The calculation of a tapered spherical shell is presented as an example.

B. G. Rekach

Card 1/1

ZHARSKIY, A.B.

Experimental storage of raw leather at high temperatures. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.9:41-42 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Hides and skins)

ZHARNOVSKIY, A. M.

A

USSR / General Section

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 10711

Author : Zharnovskiy, A.M.
Inst : Not given
Title : Against the Idealistic Misinterpretations of the Law of Relationships Between Energy and Mass.

Orig Pub : Tr. Odessk. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 8, 3-19

Abstract : It is stated that energy and mass are quantitatively related but are not qualitatively identical; the author considers those who side with the opposite view as being "energetics".

Card : 1/1

DOBROVOL'SKIY, P.P.; ZHARZHAVSKAYA, I.I.

Investigating Young's modulus and the thrust forces of a pile of pulpwood in a pulp grinder shaft. Bumagodel.mash. no.6:31-42 '58. (MIRA 13:8)

(Paper industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Grinding machines)

MIKOYAN, A; PODGORNYY, N.; ZOTOV, V.; PAVLOV, D.; DUDIN, Yu.; KOROLEV, D.; MASTEROV, N.; NEVSKIY, Ye.; KLEMENCHUK, A.; ARSENT'YEV, V.; GAVRILOV, A.; PARSHIKOV, M.; ZHARSKIY, A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.

Vladimir Evdokimovich Chalyi; obituary. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.12: 48 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Chalyi, Vladimir Evdokimovich, 1905-1962)

ZHARSKIKH, M.V.

Improving the analysor functions in schoolchildren by different methods and forms of acrobatic training. Trudy Vor. med. inst. 47:115-117 '62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii Voronezhskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

1. ZHARSKIY, A. M. Eng.

2. USSR(600)

4. Cottonseed Oil

7. Refining cottonseed oil by using hyochlorite, Masl. -zhir. prom. 18 No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Deodorizing hydrogenated fat with citric acid at the Kharkov Fat Combine. (MLRA 6:6)
Masl.-zhir.prom. 18 no.6:30 Je '53.

1. Khar'kovskiy zhirkombinat. (Citric acid) (Oils and fats)

C.A. V-48
Jan 10, 1954
Fats, Fatty oils
Waxes + Detergents

(7)

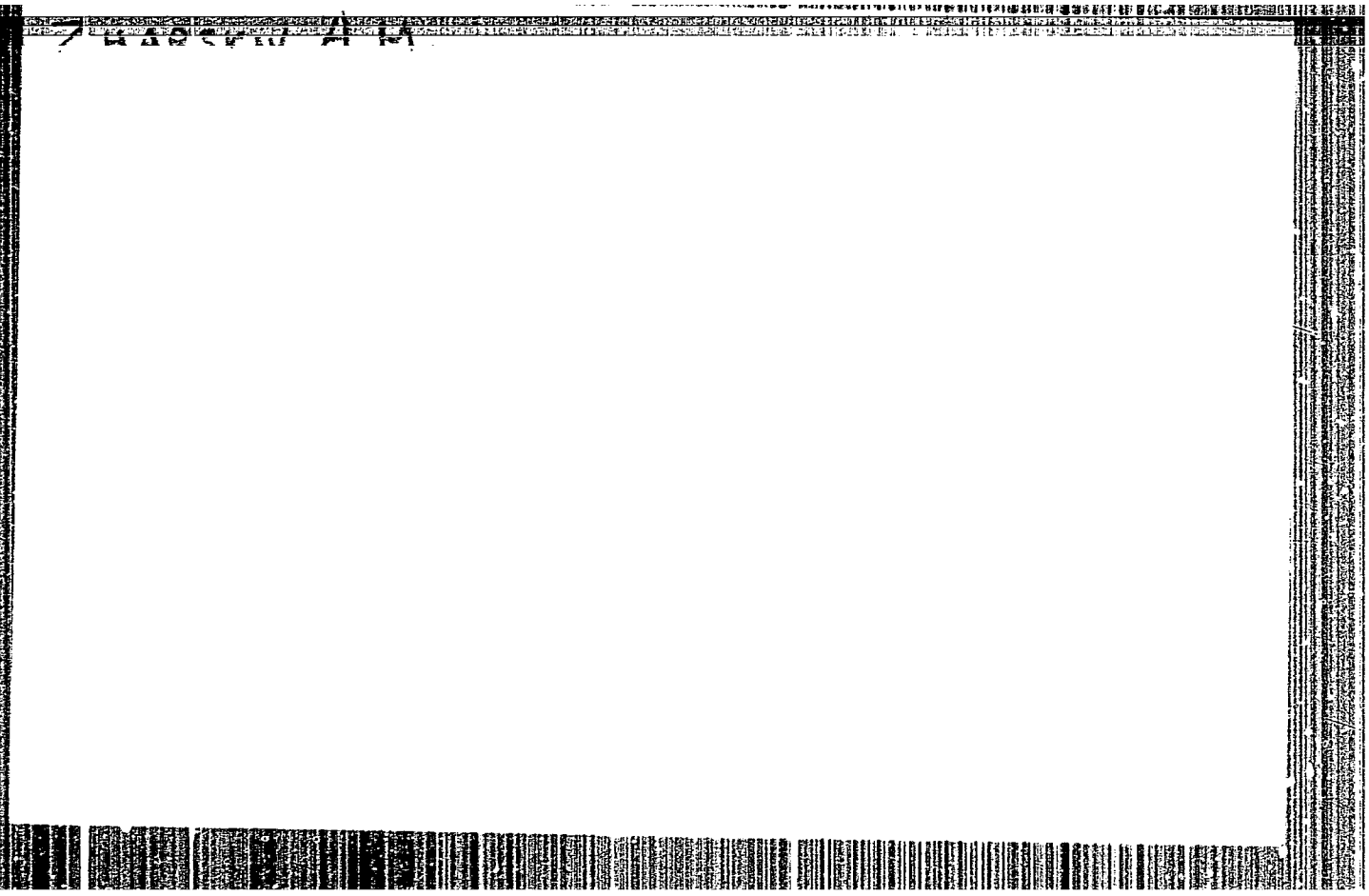
Experiment on refining and hydrogenation of rape oil on Kharkov Fat-Combine. A. M. Zharskii, T. M. Novikova, T. E. Romanova, S. D. Kopylenko, P. I. Kaminskaya, A. Ya. Zak, and T. I. Gladkaya. *Maslobolno-Zhirovaya Prom.* 18, No. 7, 16–7(1953).—The oil was washed with H_2SO_4 (d. 1.82), neutralized with 30–40% lye, boiled with 1–1.05% soln. NaCl, and settled 8–10 hrs. The fat is bleached at 160–170° with active C and fuller's earth (0.7–1 and 3–3.3 kg./ton, resp.) and in an atm. of H. Hydrogenation is with Ni formate catalyst and at 215–230° to a m.p. of 32–6° (4–6 hrs.).

Vladimir N. Krukovsky

ZHARSKIY, A.M.

Increasing the length of service of eccentrics on automatic packaging machinery. Masl.-zhir.prom. 18 no.11:21-22 '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy zhirkombinat.
(Eccentrics (Machinery))

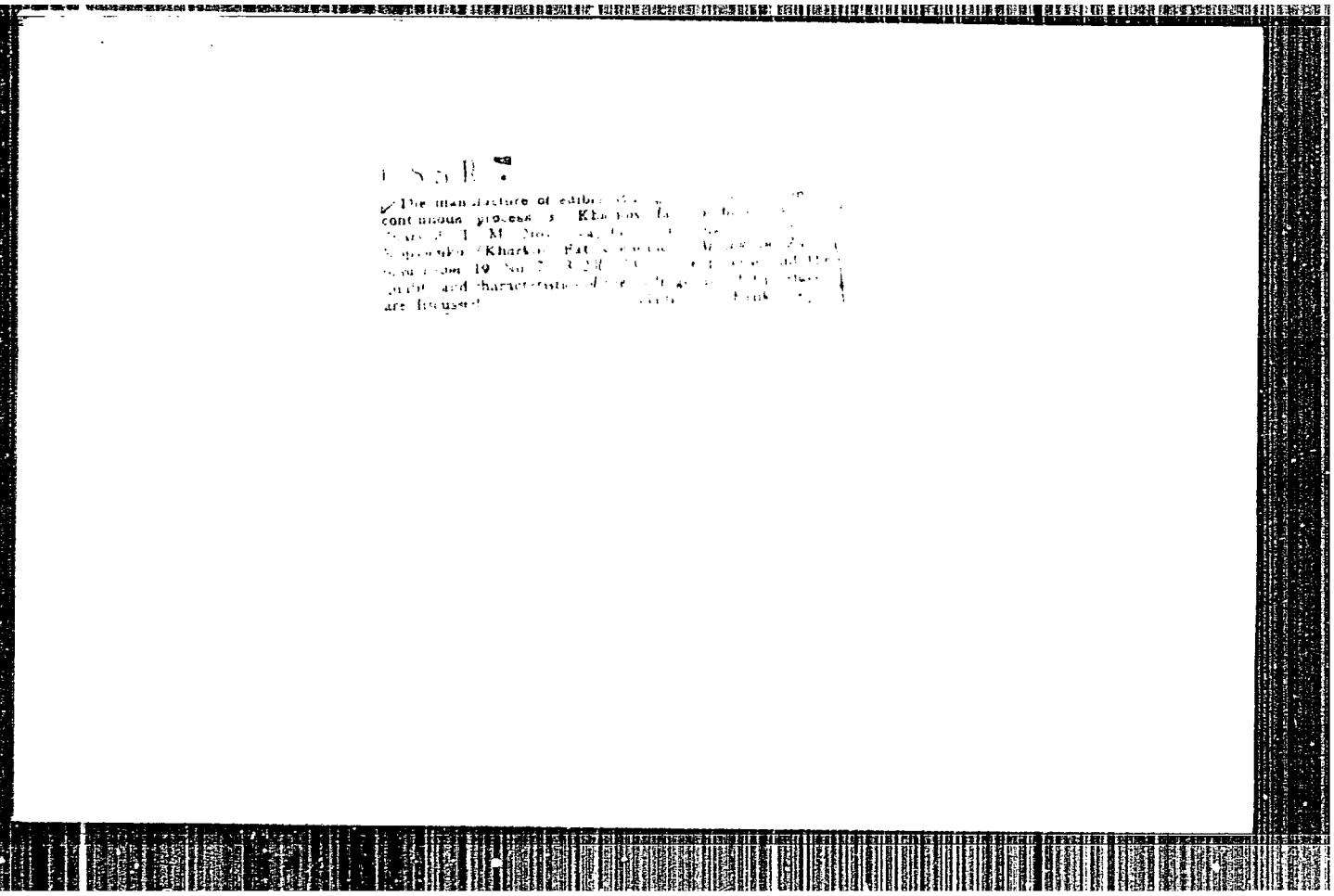


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610009-3"

ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Kharkov Fats Plant. Masl.-zhir.prom. 19 no.4:16-17 '54.(MLRA 7:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy zhirovoy kombinat.
(Kharkov--Oil industries) (Oil industries--Kharkov)

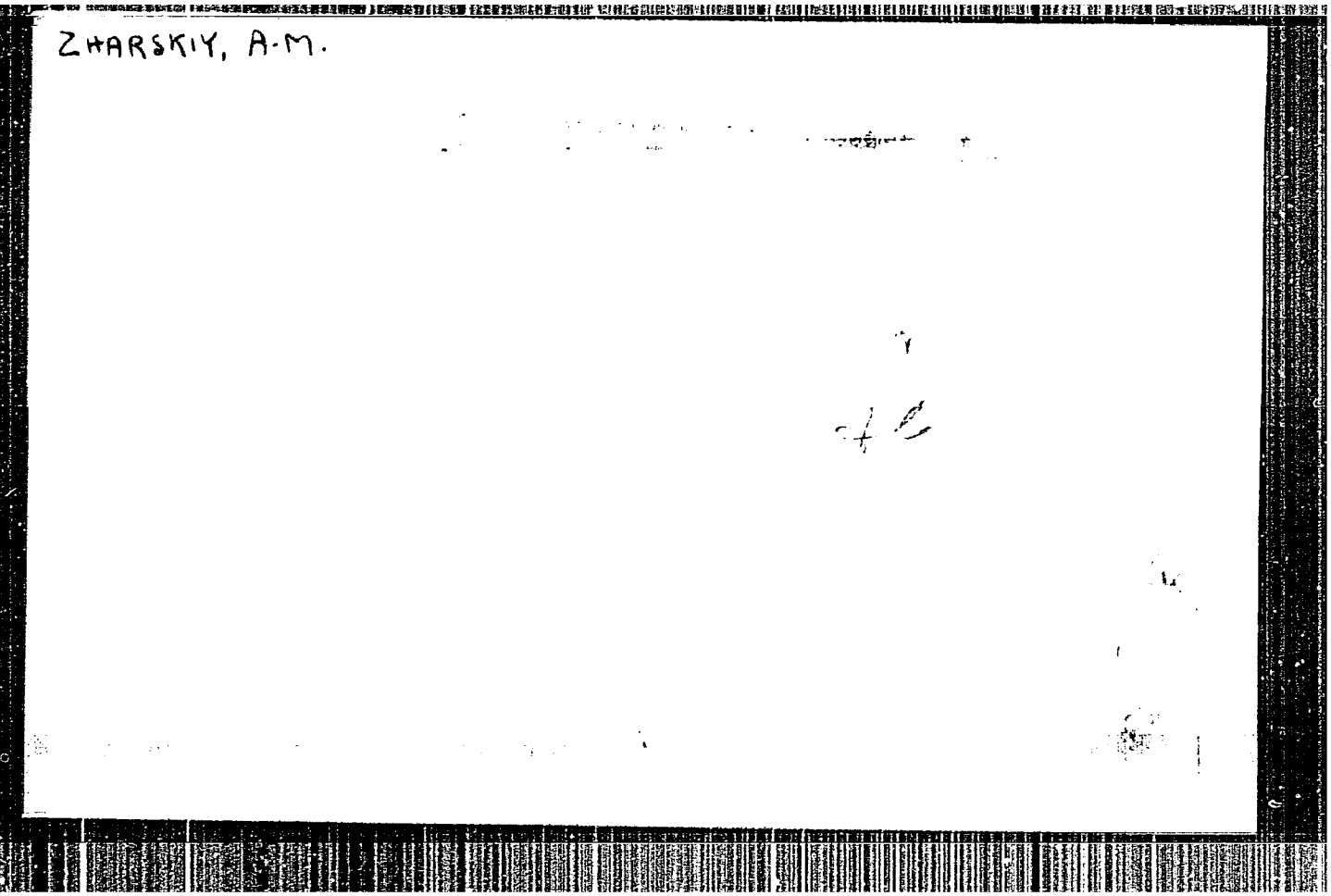


USSR

Deodorization of fats and oils by the use of steam ejector (vacuum pump) blocks A. M. Zharnest *Maslo-boino-Zhirovaya Prom.* 20, No. 2, 11-14(1955). Jet ejector for deodorizing fats and oils, the four stages in its use and experience gained in its operation are discussed.

Vladimir V. Brukvenko

Continuous refining of rapeseed oil. A. M. Zhurskii and T. E. Romanova (Fat Combine, Kharkov). *Maslo-Zhirovaya Prom.* 21, No. 8, 12–13(1955).—Rapeseed oils of acid no. 3.5–4.5 were refined by the continuous process of A. A. Schmidt. The oils were hydrated with steam, held 2 hrs., and centrifuged. Refining was with 100% excess lye soln. of 130 g. per l. concn. Tests on 10 oils yielded refined oils contg. 0.36–1.25% soap and 0.24–0.38% free fatty acids. The fronts contained 9–11% soap and a saponif. fatty acid–neutral oil ratio of 1:0.46 to 1:0.3. The refined oil was efficiently decolorized with 2% active earth when the moisture present was 0.5–1.5%. Above 1.5% moisture in the oil, efficiency of decolorization decreased. M. M. Pishul.



ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Notes on the oils and fats industry in the German Democratic Republic.
Masl.-zhir.prom.22 no.4:30-33 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Glavraszhirmasle.
(Germany, East--Oils and fats)

ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzhener; USACHEV, A.S.; ZALMANENOK, L.V.

Measures for increasing the efficiency of chill rolls. Masl.-zhir. prom.22 no.8:32-33 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery) (Oleomargarine)

ZHAVORONKOV, V. V.

26-10-39/44

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: A Brief Review of New Books (Korotko o novykh knigakh)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, No 10, pp 122-123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: "Nuclear Processes in the Stars", a collection of lectures given at Liege in September 1953. No author.
I.I. Revizin, "Plastic Materials in Medicine"
V. Glazer, "Principles of Electronic Optics" (Transl. fr. German)
E. Birshtekher, "Microbiology of Crude Oil" (Transl. fr. English)
B.G. Kuznetsov, "Principles of the Theory of Relativity and Quantum Mechanics in their Historical Development"
G.B. Alterman; A.M. Zharskiy; P.A. Krivkov; F.V. Nevolin, "Production of Synthetic Fat Acids, Alcohols and Fat Substitutes in the Soviet Zone of Germany.
M.P. Bedinggauz, "Preserving Natural Colors in Plant Drying".
Jim Corbett, "The Cannibals of Kumaon" (Transl. fr. English)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

NAUMENKO, P.V., inzhener; ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Production of washing compounds in Great Britain. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.3:42-46 '57. (MIRA 10:4)

(Great Britain--Washing powders)

ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzh.

Oils and fats industry of Yugoslavia. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.6:39-44 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Yugoslavia--Oil industries)

NAUMENKO, P.V.inzh.; ZHARSKIY, A.M., inzh.

Data on the production of vegetable oils in Great Britain. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.8:43-46 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Great Britain--Oils and fats)

PORTUGALOV, V.V., doktor biolog.nauk; ZHARSKIY, I.B., doktor biolog.nauk

Problems in cyto- and histochemistry. Vest.AN SSSR 31 no.4:130-131 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Physiological chemistry)

ZHARSKIY, M.A.

Extraction of vegetable oils. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.12:37-38 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(United States--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

DOL'NITSKIY, Miron [Dol'nyts'kyi, Myron]; ZHARSKIY, Ye.[Zhars'kyi,IE.]

[Geography of the Ukraine] Geografiia Ukrainy. 3. dop. vyd. pry spivpratsi E.Zhars'koho. New York, Vydannia shkil'-noi rady, 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 18:12)

MAREK, N.; SIPOS, M.; STUR, J.K.; ZHARVAS, J.; KRAMLI, A.

Continuous culturing of algae in artificial illumination. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 16 no.1:43-49 '65.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Szeged (Head: A. Kramli). Submitted July 20, 1964.

GOLUBEV, I.Ye. [Holubeu, I.E.]; TUZOVA, R.V. [Tuzava, R.V.];
ZHARYKOV, I.S. [Zharykau, I.S.]

Moisei Kalinikovich IUskovets. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.biial.nav.
no.3:102-107 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(IUskovets, Mosei Kalinikovich, 1898)

ZHARZHEVSKIY, I.L.; FEDOROV, G.M.

Assembling the ash collector system. Energ.stroi. no.24:77-83 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Glavnyy inzh. montazhnogo uchastka tresta "Sevzapenergomontazh" (for Zharzhevskiy). 2. Proizvoditel' rabot montazhnogo uchastka tresta "Sevzapenergomontazh" (for Fedorov).
(Narva region--Electric power plants--Design and construction)

ZHARZHEVSKIY, Z.L., insh.; RABINOVICH, S.G., insh.

Automatic control of the calibration of electric measuring instruments. Vest. elektroprom. 29 no.2:28-32 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Zavod "Vibrator."
(Calibration) (Electric instruments)

Zharzhevskiy, Z.L.

110-2-8/22

AUTHORS: Zharzhevskiy, Z.L. (Engineer) & Rabinovich, S.G. (Engineer)

TITLE: Automatic graduation of accurate electrical measuring instruments. (Avtomatizatsiya graduirovki tochnykh elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, No.2, pp.28-32. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The graduation of accurate instruments is usually done by hand. On the test-bed pencil-marks are made on the scale, which is then removed from the instrument for marking on a special machine. A new machine simultaneously graduates and marks the scales on instruments of classes 0.1, 0.2 and 0.5. The working principle is described with reference to Fig.1. As the needle deflects the instruments so that the pointer always remains in the one position. This position is determined more accurately than usual by means of an optical magnifying system. When the position of the needle has been correctly established a finished marking is made on the scale in the appropriate position. The deflection of the instrument being graduated is controlled by a special stabiliser, whereby the process is made automatic and more accurate. A schematic circuit diagram of the stabiliser is given in Fig.3. The input voltage is rectified, filtered, and passed through a photo-electric control circuit to the output regulator. This channel automatically maintains balance between a definite proportion of the output voltage and the voltage of a standard cell. The operation of the stabiliser is simple and is fully described.

Card 1/2

Automatic graduation of accurate electrical measuring instruments. 110-2-8/22

The combination of graduating machine and stabiliser has increased productivity in the graduation of instruments and reduces the overall error of scale marking to 0.05 - 0.07% of the full-scale deflection of the instrument. The apparatus makes possible mass production of high-accuracy instruments, with graduation carried on on the conveyor belt. There are 3 figures, no literature references.

ASSOCIATION: "Vibrator" Works. (Zavod "Vibrator")

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

ARUTYUNOV, Valentin, Osipovich; BLEKHSHTEYN, Lazar' Isaakovich;
ZHARZHEVSKIYY, Zundel' L'vovich; LEK, Petr Timofeyevich;
VORONITSKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atlas of construction elements for direct measurement electric meters] Atlas konstruktsii elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov neposredstvennoi otsenki. Pod red. V.O.Arutiunova. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 235 p. (MIRA 9:9)
(Electric meters)

ARUTYUNOV; Valentin, Osipovich; BLEKHSHTEYN, Iazar' Isaakovich; ZHARZHEVSKIY, Zundel' L'vovich; LEK, Petr Timofeyevich; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

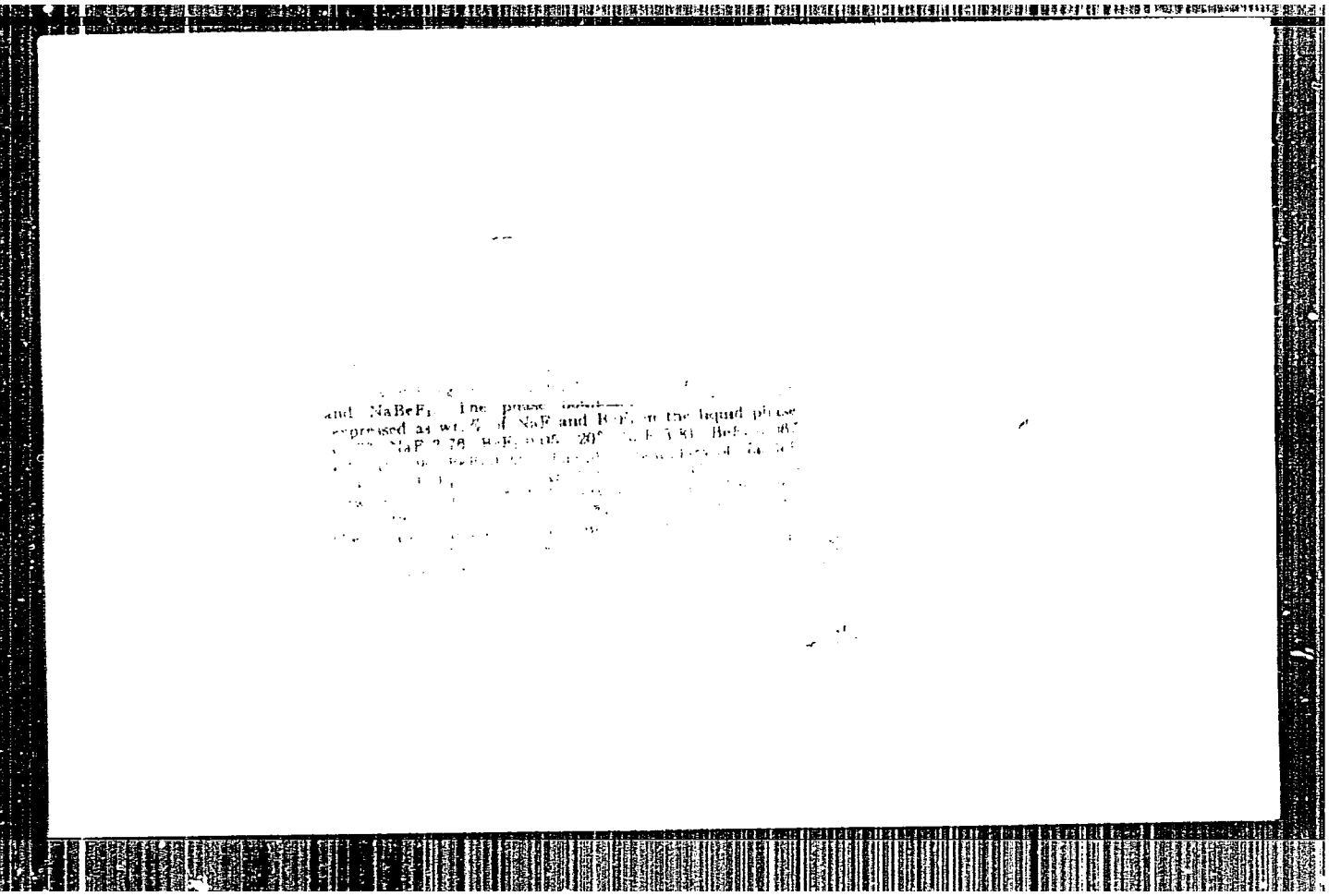
[Atlas of construction elements for direct measurement electric meters] Atlas konstruktsii elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov neposredstvennoi otsenki. Pod red. V.O.Arutiunova. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 235 p. (MIRA 9:9)
(Electric meters)

ZHASIMOV, K.M.

Possibility of using the direct measurement method in studying the displacement processes at the Mirgalimsay Mine. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 14:134-135 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

ZHASHIN, A.B.

"X-Ray Phase Analysis of the System," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 14, No. 6, 1944.



ZHASMIN, E. and others.

Problemy khoziaistvennogo razvitiia Ukhto-Pechorskogo raiona. Zheleznodorozhnye linii: Vorkuta-IUgorskii shar, Vorkuta-Ukhta-Syktyvkar. /The problem of economic development of Ukhto-Pechora region. The railroad lines: Vorkuta-Pechora region. The railroad lines: Vorkuta-Iugorskii shar, Vorkuta-Ukhta-Syktyvkar/. (Planovoe khoz-vo, 1934, no. 12, p. 141-150).

DLC: HC331.P52

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified

ZHATKANBAYEV, Zh.

Transpiration of some plants in the semiarid climate of Kazakhstan. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.bot.i pochv. no.3:89-100 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Zhana-Arkinskiy District--Plants--Transpiration)

ZHATKANBAYEV, Zh.Zh.

Studying the chemical composition of plants from the desert steppe of central Kazakhstan. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.12:87-89 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Kazakhstan--Desert flora)

ZHATKANBAYEV, Zh. Zh.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Transpiration and consumption of water by the plant-edificators of basic communities in the desert steppes of Central Kazakhstan." Leningrad, 1961. 17 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Botany Inst imeni V. L. Komarov); 280 copies; free; (KL, 5-61 sup, 183)

ZHATKANBAYEV, Zh.Zh.

Ecophysiological study of some plant species in the semidesert climate of Kazakhstan. Bot. zhur. 45 no.11:1677-1681 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, g. Alma-Ata.
(Zhana-Arkinskiy District--Desert flora)